CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is substantively tied up with the research finding as the answer of research question and also summarizes of discussion of the research finding. Meanwhile, the suggestion is a reflection of the presentation of the research finding, the discussion and the conclusion.

A. Conclusion

Think Pair Share (TPS) is one of cooperative learning strategy that consist of three step activities, they are think, pair and share. The activities of Think Pair Share are students think about topic or problem that was given by the teacher, then the students discuss their response with partner and share the idea in front of the class. By using this strategy, the students was more confidence in giving their opinion about some topic and they can interact with their friend. They was enthusiastic and also motivated to speak English in front of the class.

The research reveal that Think Pair Share strategy can improve the students’ speaking ability. It can be shows from the result of pre-test and post-test as follow:

1. The students’ speaking ability before being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy is low. It can be seen from the score obtained in pre-test.
The mean score of the students’ speaking score before being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy was 52.38. It include to poor category.

2. The students’ speaking ability after being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy is better than students’ speaking ability before being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy. It is shown from the score obtained from post-test. The mean score of the students after being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy was 76.91. It is include to good category.

3. There is significant difference of the students’ speaking score before and after being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy. It can be seen from the result of the statistical analysis of t-test by using program SPSS 16.0. The statistical analysis of t-test show the value of significance is 0.000. The value significance is lower than the level of significance (0.000<0.05). Therefore, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. It means that there is significant difference between the students’ speaking score before and after being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy.

Based on the result of pre-test and post-test, the students’ speaking ability after being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy is better than the students’ speaking ability before being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy. It was shown that the mean score of post-test is higher than the mean score of post-test (76.91 > 52.38). Based on the output of Paired Sample T Test also found that the value of significance is lower than the level of significance (0.000 <0.05). Therefore, alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted
and null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. It means that there is difference between the students’ speaking score before and after being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy. From the result, the researcher conclude that Think Pair Share strategy is effective to improve speaking ability in eighth grade and seventh grade.

B. Suggestions

The finding of the research score shows that there is significant difference on the students’ speaking score before and after being taught by using Think Pair Share strategy. The researcher give some suggestions as follows:

a. English Teacher

The research can be used by English teacher as reference in applying Think Pair Share strategy as one of teaching strategy to improve the students’ speaking ability. The teacher should manage the time and monitor the students’ activity because this strategy need a lot of time.

b. Students

The research is expected to be useful for the students to increase their confidence in expressing their idea in front of their friends because Think-Pair Share strategy make practice speaking more enjoyable.

c. Future Researcher

The research is expected will be useful for the future researcher as the reference to conduct further research.